

BANK OF HAWAII
LIMITED
Incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Hawaii.
Authorized Capital, \$100,000.00
Subscribed Capital, 750,000.00
Paid Up Capital, 500,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
President: Cecil Brown
Vice-President: Mark P. Robinson
Cashier: W. G. Cooper
Assistant Cashier: E. M. Boyd
Directors: Cecil Brown, W. G. Cooper, G. J. Walter, Mark P. Robinson and Bruce Cartwright.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON:
San Francisco—The Anglo-California Bank, Limited.
Chicago—The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company.
New York—J. & W. Seligman & Company.
London—Anglo-Cornwall Bank Limited.
Paris—Societe Generale.
Berlin—Gebrauder Meyer.
Hamburg—M. M. Warburg & Co.
Hongkong and Yokohama—The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Australia—The Union Bank of Australia, Limited.
Canada—Bank of Montreal.

Exchange bought and sold and Letters of Credit issued on all parts of the world.

INTEREST allowed on fixed deposits: Three months, 1 per cent; six months, 2 1/2 per cent; twelve months, 4 1/2 per cent.

CLAU SPRECKELS, WM. G. IRWIN
Cloud Spreckels & Co., Bankers.
HONOLULU, H. I.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS—THE NEVADA NATIONAL BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON
SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.
LONDON—The Union Bank of London (Ltd.).
NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.
CHICAGO—Merchants' National Bank.
PARIS—Credit Lyonnais.
BERLIN—Dresdener Bank.
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—Bank of New Zealand.
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

Transact a General Banking & Exchange Business.
Deposits Received. Loans made on Approved Security. Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued. Bills of Exchange Bought and Sold.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ACCOUNTED FOR.

FOR SALE!
Bonds.

10-20 Year GOLD BONDS.

Payable Semi-Annually.

Insured by

Rapid Transit Co.

Enterprise assures a first class service in the near future.

It is a benefit to the entire community.

Trust & Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

Stock \$100,000.

Paid up \$53,410.

OFFICERS.

President & Manager

Vice-President

Treasurer

Secretary

Auditor

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. W. Bishop

Company will buy, lease or rent all parts of the Hawaiian Islands and also houses in Honolulu for rent.

PRINTED IN 1893.

SHIMIZUKA

AGENCY OF

IN BANK, LTD.

Bayard Street.

General Banking and Exchange Business.

... TOKYO, JAPAN

NATIONAL BANK, YOKOHAMA

IRWIN & CO., LTD.

President & Manager

First Vice-President

Second Vice-President

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MOTEL OF NAPOLEON
Biography of Madame Mere.
A TYPICAL CORSICAN
A Woman Who Was Always Prepared for the Downfall of Her House.

"Mme. Mere," one of the most original figures of the Napoleonic era, has been strangely neglected by most historians, and a place has been waiting for Clara Tschudi's monograph. Now that we have the book, in a tolerable translation by Miss Cope, we are sorry to find it not altogether worthy of its place. The material is awkwardly put together; the author's style is commonplace. But the material is there, and uncommonly interesting. It is the story of a Corsican, born in her thirteenth or fourteenth year, promised at the time to be nothing more than the lowest woman in Corsica. Laetitia Bonaparte, the mother of an emperor, three kings, a queen and two reigning princesses, was a personage of extraordinary dignity and force of character.

Carlo Bonaparte made her a poor husband, vain, restless, extravagant and self-seeking. He was not long in making his beautiful bride acquainted with poverty. He showed some courage in embracing the cause of Paoli and Corsican independence, but he was one of the first to approve the sale of the island to France, and his efforts to ingratiate himself with the authorities resulted in his service to his many children. It is doubtful if he understood them or took the trouble to study their characters. What ever virtues any of them possessed were handed down to them by their mother. Napoleon himself realized this. "It is my mother," he said, in the fulness of his power, "to her good precepts and upright example that I owe my success and all my great qualities. I have never pushed, she had," he said, "the heart of a man, though the body of a woman."

By her own account she never allowed her devotion to her children to degenerate into mere doing kindness. "I was educated or rather educated to the point of the case," she stated late in her life and in the present volume there are several interesting anecdotes illustrative of her methods.

She brought her children up in strict Corsican fashion and never overlooked a fault. Napoleon objected to go to church on Sundays, but a couple of boxes on the ear soon reduced him to submission. On one occasion she had gone out with a friend, when turning round at some distance from the house, she discovered a steep path, she spied her second son following her. She was angry that he had dared to come without permission, ran back and gave him such a violent box on the ear that the child fell and rolled down the slope. He got up, crying and rubbing both his eyes with his small fists, but Laetitia paid no heed to him, and calmly went on her way.

This seems curious, but as a matter of fact, there appears to have been no brutality in this Spanish manner. "You are very good to me," said Napoleon in St. Helena to his physician, "and you shrink from no effort to alleviate my sufferings, but this is nothing compared with maternal tenderness." When she was a fugitive from Corsica with her family, and Napoleon was still an obscure captain of artillery, she established her household in poor, underground lodgings in Marseilles, mended her children's clothes, cooked their frugal meals, and labored for them with passionate love. She won later a reputation for stinginess. Napoleon, when Emperor, would allow her for her parsimony. "I have given you a house in the capital, and a lovely country villa, with an income of a million francs," he said, "and yet you live like a bourgeoisie of St. Denis. You must not scrape your money together, but spend it as I give you." She was still outrageous. "Then you must let me have two millions instead of one," she would reply, "for I must economize; it is my nature." Here she was unjust to herself. The habit of looking twice at a coin before she spent it was forced upon her by the difficult circumstances of her married life, and by the terrible poverty with which, as a widow, she had to struggle in order to keep her family from starvation. There was more truth in the retort which her children provoked by the constant criticisms of her economy. "Who knows," she would ask, "whether all these kings will not some day come and beg their bread of me?"

She was the sole member of her house to whom the stability of the Napoleonic regime seemed a matter of course. "We Corsicans have seen a good many revolutions," she observed. "All this pomp may come to an end, and what will become of my children?" She saved her money with a view to the sinister possibilities of the future, and when the crisis came her purse was indispensable to her mutilated children. Avarice was not in her blood. Simplicity was, beyond all question. In a letter of Cardinal Fesch's there is an amusing picture of Mme. Bonaparte visiting Rome in 1861. The Pope had ordered a seat to be arranged for her in St. Peter's similar to that occupied by the Queen of Sardinia and the Duke of Mecklenburg. "But as it was only possible to place her seat behind those of the Queen and Duke, who had held theirs for more than a year, and felt it advisable to refuse the intended honor, under the pretense of fatigue after her journey." Obviously she could stand upon ceremony when she chose, and hold out for the precedence which she considered her due. But against this anecdote, we can set that told by the lady who in withdrawing from the room, with her face toward the Emperor's mother, caught her foot in her train and nearly fell. "Go straight forward," exclaimed Mme. Mere; "I foresee that you will bring your nephew will bring about his own downfall and that of the whole family. He ought to be satisfied with what he has already attained, and by striving for more he will lose all." In the presence of observations like these, of which she was never chary, and considering the candid, independent manner she bore toward her son, speculation as to her failure to arrest him in his recklessness is not unnatural.

It is promptly curtailed, however, by recognition of one large fact—Napoleon's conspicuousness on the surface of Mme. Mere's biography. She was a woman of strong character, she had energy and shrewdness. She was not, in any very low sense of the word, a woman of brains. Her intellect had been cramped by too early marriage to a man incapable of making up the deficiencies of her girlhood's training. Education was not supposed to be needed by the women of Corsica in her time. She, like all her countrywomen, was happy in bringing up her children. She never attempted to repair the omissions of her earlier years. She lived and died practically uneducated. To this fact may be ascribed her inability to guide the meteor she had turned loose upon the world. Napoleon, as we have seen, acknowledged that he owed her much. Had she possessed a broader intelligence he might have owed her more. It is curious, too, to observe that for all her insight into the fragility of the Napoleonic fabric her magnanimity was really limited in scope. With brains and imagination of a high order she could not have been taken captive by her opportunities. A great position was within her grasp. From first to last the narrowness of her mind, her native scepticism and her domestic tastes, paralyzed her masterful nature and kept her a spectator of her son's triumph rather than an active factor in it. If she, nevertheless, interest and command respect, it is because for all her love of homey gossip, for all her limitations, she was never petty. Carrying herself with dignity, acting again and again with courage and vigor, she was stately even in exile, and the years of her retirement in Rome, when her children died or dying, with one sorrow after another falling upon her, have in them something impressive, something worthy of the astounding history of her house.

TREE MOVING IN HONOLULU
Mrs. E. F. Bishop Will Transplant One From King Street.

The Advertiser's effort to get people to move their trees to places where they are needed, rather than to cut them down, is bearing fruit. All the suburbanites who can afford the luxury of full-grown trees want them and are ready to pay a good price. Mr. S. M. Bailleu said the other day: "Count me as with you in the tree-moving scheme," and other gentlemen who have laid out new places and do not want to wait ten or fifteen years for shade trees feel the same way.

Mrs. E. F. Bishop is leading off with a practical experiment. There is a large tree growing in the yard of her uncle, Hugh McIntyre, which will be cut down when Alexander Young builds on the property, unless sooner removed. Mrs. Bishop wants the tree for her Nuuanu valley place, and will let a contract for its transfer. Carl Willing may do the job.

In the Eastern States removal of big trees is made in winter, when the trunk is sleeping. A great circle is dug to embrace the roots, which, with the frozen earth about them, are tied up in tarpaulin. The tree, which has been steadied with guy ropes, is swung by means of a derrick upon a broad-tire wagon made especially for the work, and taken to its new site. Once replanted with the roots still in the original earth, the tree is held in place by wires or ropes for at least two years, to make sure that it will not be toppled by a high wind until it has taken firm hold of the new earth.

In tropical and semi-tropical countries trees do not sleep; they must be removed with the sap still coursing in their veins. Allan Herbert says the trick is easy enough, and that he could remove any tree on the islands which is not growing too far from a road, and transplant it successfully. The thing has often been done with palms in Southern California, the most notable instance being the removal of the San Diego palm to Chicago during the World's Fair. The tree was 12 years old and 65 feet high, yet it was taken up, freighted 2,600 miles and set out anew; and it flourished until cold weather came. In that case the roots with their earthy matrix were boxed and kept very wet.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS CLOSED YESTERDAY

The General S. C. Armstrong Industrial Association held its closing meeting yesterday afternoon. H. S. Townsend was elected chairman and Mr. Andrews corresponding secretary. The greater part of the time was devoted to the reading and discussion of agricultural and industrial reports from the schools of the different islands. These were intensely interesting.

On account of the work being of so great importance in the education of the young, it was thought best to make the General S. C. Armstrong Industrial Association a part of the Hawaiian Teachers' Association. The members voted unanimously to merge it into the larger organization. A corresponding secretary, C. Andrews, was elected to report especially on the agricultural and industrial interests of the schools, to present plans, and to receive reports from the teachers of the islands. The following is a list of the teachers who were appointed to send plans and reports from their districts, and otherwise to assist Mr. Andrews in the work: Hilo, Miss Josephine Deyo; Hanalei, Mrs. E. W. Estep; Kohala, Miss Elizabeth Y. Atkins; South Kohala, J. K. Kealoha; North Kona, J. C. Lenhart; South Kona, H. T. Miles; Kau, W. K. Makakoa; Puna, H. E. Wilson; Waialeale, H. Dickinson; Waikuku, S. Keilino; Makawao, C. W. Baldwin; Hana, N. E. Lemmon (Waikuku); Honolulu, F. F. Sedgwick; Ewa, Miss M. S. Ross, M.A.; Waialeale, Miss M. Alice Smith; Waialeale, Miss Adeline O. Clark (Waialeale); Koolaula, William Isaac (Kahuku); Koolaula, Miss Alice E. Mudge (Waialeale); Waimea, H. H. Brodie (Hanalei); Kohala, J. K. Burckett; Lihue, Miss Charlotte Mumford (Hanalei); Kawaihau, P. L. Tope (Kealia); Hanalei, J. C. Davis; Molokai, Mrs. George B. Sturgeon (Kaunakakai).

CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM—NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended the remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents.

WEEK IN SPORT TURNS UP LITTLE
The members of the rowing clubs appear to have awakened at last from their lethargy and to have realized that the most must be made of the few remaining weeks in which to prepare for the September contests. Both the Healanis and the Myrtles have done useful work during the week in shell and barge.

A project is on foot to establish a representative yacht club in Honolulu. The undertaking has the assurance of liberal financial support and will probably include a commodious club house and a fleet of house-boats, which will be situated within easy distance of town.

The Bonnie Dundee is once again in racing trim. The Leowa goes to dock next week. The Maria, which recently went aground at Pearl Harbor, was loaded without sustaining serious damage.

The five-cornered hack horse race, arranged for next Saturday, has fallen through on account of an accident to one of the competitors.

Brock and Shenandoah Jr., who are matched to run a quarter of a mile for \$500 at Kapiolani Park at 4:30 p. m. next Saturday, are both doing well in their preparations. Brock is stabled at Tom Hollinger's residence at Waikiki. The event is exciting much interest in town, with Brock ruling a slight favorite. The speculation on the race promises to be unusually heavy, as both horses are undoubtedly out for the money.

"Billy" Cunningham left for the Coast in the Alameda yesterday. While in the States he will keep his eyes peeled for something to stack up against Garceline next season.

Alec Hansen is the favorite in town for his fight in Hilo tonight with "Bob" Burns. From latest reports Burns will be much to much greater advantage than in their previous bout.

Tommy Cox, late of the local police force, is matched to fight Willie Cole in San Francisco, for the feather-weight championship of Australia and the Pacific Coast.

No Porto Rico Laborers.

E. F. Bishop will not go to Porto Rico to secure laborers to work on plantations in Hawaii. Mr. Bishop left yesterday for the Alameda for the Coast, before sailing he said that the scheme of importing Porto Rican laborers had been abandoned for the present. The Porto Ricans are still under the old laws and are not citizens of the United States as yet so to import them to Hawaii might be a violation of the contract labor laws.

New England Bakery.

J. Oswald Lutted, Mgr. HOTEL STREET

Cake fresh every morning, ready for 10 o'clock delivery.

Delicious Lemon, Cream and Custard Pies.

Make fresh every morning, ready for ferent flavors: Charlotte Russe, Paper Cups, Chocolate eclairs, Cream Puffs, Fruit, Pound, Wine, Jelly Roll and Jelly Layer Cakes, Hot Doughnuts, Buns, Cookies, Sherbets, Ice Creams in all flavors. All our Goods are par excellence, the best made.

New England Bakery

HOTEL STREET.

J. LANDO,

Fort Street.

OUTFITTER AND FURNISHER.

New Lines of

Flannel Suits

DUCK and CASHMERE PANTS, TIES, COLLARS and CUFFS, FANCY HOSE, WHITE GOLF & STANLEY SHIRTS, HATS and CAPS.

Call and see them.

ALEXANDER & BARDWIN,

LIMITED.

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H. P. Baldwin, President

J. B. Castle, First Vice-President

W. M. Alexander, Second Vice-President

J. P. Cooke, Treasurer

W. O. Smith, Secretary and Auditor

Sugar Factors

Commission Merchants.

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Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Olau Sugar Company, Haiku Sugar Company, Paila Plantation Company, Nahiku Sugar Company, Kihohi Plantation Co., Hawaiian Sugar Company, Kahului Railroad Company, and

The California & Oriental Steamship Co.

SEATTLE RAINIER BEER
QUALITY SUPERIOR TO ALL

It's ideal for home use—A TRIAL CONVINCES!

Birthday Gifts

Our stock is replete with novelties suitable for birthday presents.

Have you seen the new NETHERSOLE BRACELET?

Sterling Silver, Lady's Size, \$1.00. Child's Size, 75 cents. Guaranteed \$25-1,000 fine.

Another lot of STERLING SILVER CHIMBLER at 25c each; sizes 5 to 12.

Do not forget that we manufacture any article in Gold or Silver Jewelry.

M. R. COUNTER,

507 Fort Street.

PACHICO'S DANDRUFF KILLER

Is for sale by all druggists and at the Union Barber Shop. Telephone 695.

CAMPING SUPPLIES

IN OUR STORE you'll find scores and scores of articles particularly suited for camping.

FOODS of every sort in diminutive packages—tin, glass, wood and sturdy ready for packing, handy to eat—little waste.

BASKETS for carrying—hamper and hand bags—experience.

OF COURSE you don't buy the experience, but it's of great value to you, because knowing how to pack enables us to insure safe arrival, no breakage, no loss—whether transported over mountains on pack saddle or carried in the locker of your yacht.

Lewis & Co.,

GROCERS,

111 Fort Street.

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Just Opened!

A New Line of

Crepe Kimonos

AND

Shirts, Pajamas,

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The change in Tariff will increase the price on Silk.

Buy your supply before the Bill goes into effect.

CHIYA & CO.

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HAWAII SHINPO SHA.

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THE CHANGE IN TARIFF WILL INCREASE THE PRICE ON SILK. BUY YOUR SUPPLY BEFORE THE BILL GOES INTO EFFECT.